

Six-Inch Ribbon,39c. value
cut to
19c.**Ladies' Neckwear,**50c. value
cut to
25c.**Centre Pieces,**15c. value
cut to
9c.**Belts,**50c. value
cut to
19c.**Good Corsets,**\$2 and \$3
value cut to
\$1.25.**Skirts,**Walking Lengths,
\$2.50 value
cut to
\$1.69.**Ladies' Neckwear,**25c. value
cut to
10c.

The Greatest Offer Ever Made to the People of Richmond!

**\$1.90 Cash and 10c. Rebate Check
Buys \$2.00 Worth of Goods.**

The E. T. Faulkner Company

have purchased a large number of books and will give away, absolutely free, **TO-DAY, Friday, February 3d**, hundreds of prizes to the patrons of their store and to the public generally. Those that come first will get the greatest value. This offer is made simply to attract the attention of the buying public to the value of the goods that are offered to-day for sale. In this advertisement are mentioned many articles which will be sold to-day at half their value. The cheapest and best merchandise to-day in the city of Richmond is in the **Faulkner Store**. The prices here and an inspection of the goods will prove the assertion. In addition to the half price at which the articles are offered, \$150 worth of Rebate Check books will be given away absolutely free to purchasers.

To the first fifty people who buy \$2.00 worth of goods from the **Faulkner Store** to-day from the items in this ad. or any other items in the store will be presented to each absolutely free a book of Rebate Checks. These books cannot be bought from any one for less than \$1.00 apiece, and the face value of each is \$10.00. But to each of the first fifty people who spend \$2.00 a book will be given free.

Here Are the Prizes:

To the first fifty people who spend \$2.00 we will give a Rebate Check book absolutely free. To each of the next fifty people who spend \$2.00 an opportunity will be given to buy a \$1.00 book of Rebate Checks for 25c. To each of the first fifty people who spend \$1.00 an opportunity will be given to buy a \$1.00 book of Rebate Checks for 50c. To each of the next fifty people who spend \$1.00 an opportunity will be given to buy a \$1.00 book of Rebate Checks for 75c. Rebate Check books will be on sale all day to-day at the **Faulkner Store** for 95c in money and 5c in Rebate Checks.

You Must Come Early If You Want One of the Prizes.

The price of a book of Rebate Checks is \$1.00, but it is worth \$10.00 to the holder in cash discounts at nearly two hundred Richmond stores. Therefore, the **Faulkner Store** is really giving away a \$10.00 prize with a \$2.00 purchase. The prices of the goods mentioned in this advertisement have been cut exactly half in two, to say nothing of the prizes that are given to the early buyers. Rebate Checks are as good as cash for 5 per cent. of anything you buy for cash.

Fur Special.Full Price.
\$8.00 value
cut to
\$5.98.**Dinner Napkins**23 inches.
\$1.69 value
cut to
99c.
(Two Dozen to a Customer.)**Fancy Mohair,**75c. value
cut to
39c.

E. T. Faulkner Company,

The Daylight Cash Store.**First and Broad Streets.****Doors Open
at 10 A. M.****We Sell For Cash—That's Why So Cheap.**Belts,
15c. value
cut to
5c.Veiling,
50c. value
cut to
25c.Child's Jackets,
\$3.50 value
cut to
\$1.98.Good Corsets,
\$1.25 value
cut to
79c.Applique Scarfs,
25c. value
cut to
12 1-2c.

SWAYNE MAKES REPLY TO CHARGES

Admits Facts Alleged, But Explains Them From His Own Point of View.

TRIAL BEGINS NEXT FRIDAY

All Pleadings Will be in by 9th and Case Will Then be Gone Into at Once.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—Through his counsel Judge Swayne to-day made formal response in the Senate to the articles of impeachment presented by the House of Representatives. The answer was a formidable document in point of size, and in it the twelve articles of impeachment were each answered at length. In every case the fact charged was admitted, but explained from Judge Swayne's point of view, and in addition it was contended that even if the conditions were true, as charged, they were not of a character to justify proceedings for impeachment for "high crimes and misdemeanors."

The answer was read by ex-Senator Thurston, and when he concluded the Senate issued an order requiring the House to file its formal reply by next Monday, and directing that all pleadings shall be in by the 9th, so that the trial may proceed on the 10th.

Much Interest in Case.

The proceedings attracted a large audience to the galleries, and most of the senators were in their seats. Judge Swayne took up the specifications of the charges in detail, contending that they were not such as should be taken cognizance of by the Senate. Taking up first the charge of receiving \$10 per day for expenses while holding court in Texas, while his expenses were not so great, he admitted the receipt of the money as charged, but denied that his conduct in this respect was contrary to law, as the allowance of \$10 a day was intended to be a fixed and definite allowance for judges when holding court outside their districts. He said that other judges have gen-

erally drawn the full amount of \$10 per day, and that up to the beginning of the present proceeding he had not received any intimation from the auditing office of the Treasury Department or from others that his course in accepting the full amount allowed was contrary either to law or custom.

Use of Railway Car.

The charge made in article four, that in 1893 Judge Swayne had appropriated to his own use a railway car of the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West Railway Company, was denied. Judge Swayne admitted the use of the car, but claimed that it was occupied by himself and friends in going from Delaware to Florida, upon the invitation of the receiver of the road. He declared that no expense was incurred by the railway company on account of his use of the car. He therefore denied the use of any judicial power in connection with this transaction.

Judge Swayne also denied that he failed to establish a residence in his district in Florida, and says that he has resided in that State since 1888, and in Pensacola since 1894. He admits that with his family he has been in the habit of visiting his father in Delaware.

He admitted frequent absences on account of visits to his family, the holding of court elsewhere, and because of a tour in Europe, but contended that there had been no offense in this respect of a character to justify impeachment for high crimes and misdemeanors.

Other Charges.

The charge of committing E. T. Davis to jail for contempt in admitted, but justified as a public duty. With reference to the charge that he had presided in the Florida McGuire suit, relating to real estate in which he was interested, Judge Swayne denies the holding of such interest. He attributes this charge to a conspiracy on the part of three lawyers in the case, for the purpose of securing delay and thwarting justice. He also admitted finding and ordering to prison Attorney Samuel Belden and E. T. Davis on the charge of contempt for their conduct towards him in the real estate case, but says that his conduct in that matter was justifiable, as was shown by the fact that the sentence was affirmed by Judge Parker, of the United States Circuit Court.

Judge Swayne also justified his course in punishing W. C. O'Neal, saying that his course in this case had been due to the fact that O'Neal had made a murderous assault upon a trustee in bankruptcy appointed by him (Swayne) in a bankruptcy proceeding.

When he concluded Mr. Thurston asked for time to file exhibits regarding certificates of expenses of circuit judges not yet received from the Secretary of the Treasury, but upon objection by Mr. Palmer, the request was withdrawn. The Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

POSTOFFICE BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—After nearly a week of discussion the postoffice appropriation bill, carrying \$18,787,418, passed the House to-day, following the defeat of a motion by Mr. Moon, of Tennessee, to re-commit it with instructions to strike out the provision for special mail facilities on trunk lines. Propositions by Mr. Watson, of Indiana, to exclude the civil service rules from rural carriers, and by Mr. Griggs, of Georgia, placing the penalty of dismissal upon postal employees belonging to any association or organization having for its object the increasing of salaries, excited sharp debate, but were ruled out on points of order. An early adjournment

was taken to permit the use of the House chamber for a Republican caucus.

Nominations Confirmed.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The Senate to-day in executive session confirmed the following nominations:
James C. Kellogg, Louisiana, Consul at Barranquilla, Colombia; Daniel Skidder, Florida, Consul at Nankin, China. Postmasters: Georgia—James F. Dever, Rockmart; Alice B. Bushy, Cuthbert.

**COTTON MEN WANT
"FEW" MILLION DOLLARS**
(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Clay presented a petition from the National Cotton Growers Association for the appropriation of "a few million dollars," for the extension of the market for cotton goods.

SNOW TO-DAY.

Weather Man Says Temperature Will Rise—Cold in West.
Snow and warmer is forecast for to-day.

The thermometer will range from 25 degrees to 30 degrees during the day. As the mercury went down to 9 degrees on yesterday, this will mean a rising temperature of 21 degrees. At seven o'clock on yesterday morning Richmond recorded the lowest temperature of the season, 9 degrees; at eight o'clock the mercury jumped 2 degrees and after that time did not recede.

Since the Weather Bureau has had an office in this city, October, 1897, the coldest record has been 3 degrees below zero, on February 10, 1899, and the warmest 102 degrees, on August 11, 1900.

The Northwest is still bitterly cold. Have had the cold record with 46 degrees below, and Key West and Jupiter are the other extreme, with 93 degrees. An extreme difference of 112 degrees. No cold weather was reported south of Savannah.

Here are some of the temperatures:

Bismarck..... 31 below.

Huron..... 22 below.

Chicago..... 2 below.

St. Paul..... 20 below.

Davenport..... 8 below.

Kansas City..... 6 below.

Omaha..... 12 below.

Dodge City..... 12 below.

St. Louis..... ZERO.

TRYING HARD TO GET THANKSGIVING GAME

V. P. I. Manager Now at Chapel Hill to Win Carolina for Richmond.

It was learned yesterday from Mr. Woodson Wadley, local representative of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, that plans are on foot to secure North Carolina for the next Thanksgiving game here. Mr. Wadley gave out the information that the manager of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Foot-Ball Team is now at Chapel Hill, in conference with the Carolina authorities and that there is good reason to believe that North Carolina will play in Richmond.

Both Virginia Polytechnic Institute and North Carolina are popular here and there is no doubt that an immediate crowd will attend the game, if it can be arranged.

UPHOLDS COURSE OF THE PRESIDENT

Attorney-General Decided Secretary Could Use Discretion in Expending Indian Fund.

FATHER KETCHAM EXPLAINS

Declares Scharf Spoke Entirely Without Authority—Answers Bishop Hare.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—President Roosevelt's connection with the diversion of Indian trust funds to the support of Catholic mission schools is explained and justified in a communication addressed to the President by Attorney-General Moody, which was filed to-day with the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, by Rev. W. H. Ketcham, director of the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions. Father Ketcham appeared before the committee to defend his bureau against the charges that it has been using undue and political influences to secure the use of trust funds for Catholic schools.

Mr. Moody's communication, dated February 2, 1898, sets forth the record of a Cabinet meeting held in January, 1894, when the question of the use of Indian funds for sectarian schools was discussed, and the President asked for an opinion as to his authority to direct that contributions be made for such funds for denominational educational institutions. Senator Knox, then Attorney-General, decided that the action of Congress in declining it to be the policy of the government not to permit the use of public money for the American people for sectarian purposes did not repeal previous laws giving to the Secretary of the Interior discretion to use the Indian funds in any manner he saw fit.

Father Ketcham Explains.

The charge had been made that the Catholic bureau, through Dr. J. L. Scharf, of this city, had made promises of Catholic political support to the administration in return for favors, and it was to answer this that Father Ketcham went before the committee to-day. He denied that Dr. Scharf has ever had any connection with the bureau or with any branch of the Catholic mission work, and declared that whatever Dr. Scharf did was on his own initiative and without authority.

It was not denied by Father Ketcham that the bureau has endeavored to secure aid for mission schools. He said that for years the bureau has been conducting schools on various reservations, notably the Osage, and the government has been paying for the teaching of pupils the same as in government schools.

Father Ketcham asserted that Bishop Hare, of this city, the contrary was being made and at that time made an inquiry of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and had explained to him the authority for the contracts. It was declared further that Bishop Hare was offered similar op-

portunities from his schools, but declined to accept them. Reference was made by him to the annual appropriations by Congress to Hampton Institute, Va., and other sectarian schools. He said that what his bureau was getting was not government aid, but payment for education from a fund owned by the Indians, and that the aid was by direction of the Indians' lawful guardians.

Beasley—Samuel.

Miss Colyn Mona Samuel, of Caroline county, was married to Mr. Edmund Price Beasley, of this city, at high noon Wednesday, at the home of Mr. Walter Jackson, 46 North Second Street, on Wednesday and left for Holly Springs, in Hanover, their future home, on the 2 o'clock Chesapeake and Ohio train. After reaching Hanover they were given a reception at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Archibald Samuel, the widow of the late Mr. Samuel, who was accidentally killed while getting off the train at Hanover station recently. Only a few relatives and friends attended the reception on account of her father's death.

With Fine Success.

Secretary of the Commonwealth D. Q. Eggleston, recently sent out a large number of letters to Democrats all over the State, announcing that he would be a candidate for reelection, and for several days the most favorable replies have been coming in to him on the subject. Yesterday's mail brought him a great batch, and they all promised their earnest support. The secretary's face was wreathed in smiles as he sat at his desk reading them, and contemplating a re-election in the primary without opposition, as now seems likely.

Young Man Arrested.

John Richardson, a white machinist, was arrested yesterday, charged with jumping his board bill. Mrs. B. Aylis, who keeps a boarding house on East Venable street, was the complainant. She charges that Richardson is indebted to her to the amount of six dollars.

Lawyers Leave.

Mr. B. M. Fulton, of Wise, Hon. John L. Jeffries, of Norfolk, and Hon. John S. Barbour, of Culpeper, were among the lawyers here in attendance upon the Court of Appeals yesterday. They all left for their homes last night, after the court adjourned for the term.

YES

We Have It
No matter what it is you find yourself in need of—we have it in stock
At the Right Price
Time and car fare spent looking for better drug store goods or lower prices than ours are wasted—positively wasted.

BLANKS,

The Prescription Druggist,
EIGHT STORES.
17
Prescription pharmacists employed
21 East Broad Street.
Hancock and Clay Streets.
Beverly and Randolph Streets.
Pine Street Pharmacy, 334 South Pine Street.
East Pharmacy, Twenty-sixth and Venable Streets.
Twenty-eighth and N Streets Pharmacy.
Shine's Drug Store, Twenty-eighth and Broad Streets.
MOTTO:
No Article Sold at Full Price.
NIGHT GOLD CURE.
Can be Relied on to Cure.

FAVOR REPEAL OF BANKRUPTCY LAW

Judiciary Committee Votes to Recommend Clayton Bill for Adoption.

CHANCES OF PASSAGE SLIM

Law Is Declared to Have Served Its Purpose—Much Abused by Dishonest Debtors.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—Representative Clayton's bill to repeal the bankruptcy law, was voted out of the Judiciary Committee this morning for a favorable report. The six Democrats and Warner, Palmer and Thomas, of Iowa, voted in favor of reporting the bill. Jennings, Littlefield, Powers, of Massachusetts; Gillett and Parker voted against the bill. Peurre and Nevins were absent.

It is said there was some lively talk in the committee and that Mr. Clayton insisted on a report without further delay and his motion finally prevailed, but not without appeal for delay, etc.

A large number of bills to repeal the bankruptcy law have been introduced at the present Congress, both in the Senate and in the House. It is not certain that action can be had on the bill at this session. There is so much business ready in the calendar, and besides, it is not known whether the Speaker is friendly or unfriendly to the measure, any one familiar with the proceedings of the next Congress knows how great is the Speaker's power.

Law Much Abused.

But Mr. Clayton has been an insistent and persistent advocate of the repeal of this law for the last several Congresses and he hopes he may succeed in this Congress. Should he not succeed, undoubtedly the next Congress will be called upon to act upon the matter. The sentiment for the repeal of the law is growing, and if the country bankers, lawyers, country officials and small jobbers would make proper effort to help, there is little doubt that the law will be repealed. Its advocates believe it has served its purpose; that it has never been the policy of the United States to keep a permanent bankruptcy law; but it is not suited to the genius of our institutions to say nothing of numerous abuses and uncertainties as to the present law.

Dishonest debtors have abused the law and are continuing to abuse it more and more, while creditors are showing a disposition to want the law changed into a collection machinery, ignoring the main object of a bankruptcy law, that is the relief of unfortunate, but honest debtors. Again, the Judiciary Committee is being constantly appealed to for relief from the congested condition of the business of the Federal Courts by creating new courts and judges at the public expense. A fertile source of this increase of business is from the bankruptcy law.

Powers Bill Reported.

Another bill, which was to-day favorably reported out of the Judiciary Com-

mittee, is the bill of Mr. Powers, of Massachusetts, allowing appeals from the interlocutory order of district and circuit courts and judges, in granting injunctions and appointing receivers. Under this bill the act to establish circuit courts of appeal, etc., will be amended so as to allow any person considering himself aggrieved by such orders to appeal therefrom within thirty days.

FISHBURNE'S CASE IN JURY'S HANDS

(Continued from First Page.)

Witnesses were getting the statement. That some of the questions and answers were as they were, he explained by saying, that when the policeman in Richmond was dying, and Dr. Brock was told to tell him that he was dying, the policeman recoiled with horror at doing such a thing, and he died without making a statement. The defense had done its best to weaken the statement by criticisms of Dr. Brown, but they had finally dropped him like a hot potato. It was not surprising that the defense fought the statement as Charles Fishburne might hang on it. Look at the two men. Dr. Lefew at home with his wife on Sunday and Charles Fishburne out fighting boys.

A Contrast.

There was the march of law as well as death, and the man who loved and revered the institutions of his city and State should not do anything to stay its progress. Wealth, love of wife or parents, all were in vain, all must give way before the majesty of the law. It would be better for the Fishburnes if Charles was sent to the penitentiary, rather than so free. It would be less disgrace. In conclusion, he said one of Charles Dana Gibson's pictures, "An Interrupted Visitor," represented an aged couple seated on a sofa in front of a fire, pressed against the door, holding it fast; was the personification of love, keeping out death. This couple, Dr. Lefew and his wife, were in the morning of life; life lay before them, not behind; they were full of joy and the joy of living; death was not expected as a visitor; there was no warning; like a thief in the night came the knife of the assassin, and love had no time to shut the door. Mrs. Charles Fishburne broke out in sobs and other ladies wept, while men had tears in their eyes. "So," said Mr. Smith, "by the act of this man, only one of them sits by the evening fire; the other sleeps in that beautiful cemetery, Hollywood-on-the-banks of the Potomac. James, where I hope some time to sleep. If Gibson was to paint a picture of law interrupted, he would paint the form of anarchy at the door, and not love."

He said he could not ask for a verdict of murder in the first degree, but it was plain in the second. He thanked God it did not rest on him to decide. He believed the jury would do their duty; he had done his duty to the Lefew family and the Commonwealth. The Lefew had been his lifelong friends and political supporters.

At the conclusion of Mr. Smith's speech court adjourned until 3 P. M.

A GUARANTEE CURE FOR PILES.
Fitching, Biting, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggists will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure you in 14 days. 50c—ad.

Tutt's Pills

will save the dyspeptic from many days of misery, and enable him to eat whatever he wishes. They prevent SICK HEADACHE, cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give keen appetite, DEVELOP FLESH and solid muscle. Elegantly sugar coated. Take No Substitute.